THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1888.

Subscription by Mail-Post-paid BAILY, Per Month..... DAILY, Per Year ... BUNDAY, Per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year

Postage to Foreign Countries aided.
THE SUN, New York City.

Their Pockets Bursting.

The men who built the Canadian Pacific Ballroad have finished their work and gathered up their harvest. The last significant scene of the drama was enacted on Tuesday, when the head and front of the enterprise handed in his resignation and retired. Sir GEORGE STEPHEN steps down from the Presidency of the Canadian Pacific with millions of money in his pockets, and withdraws to the gorgeous seclusion of a newly bought lordly

domain in England. When the Canadian Pacific managers permitted themselves to be bribed to recede from their monopoly, and allowed the Manitoba enterprise to advance unhindered, it was a signal that they were satisfied that they had reaped all that there was to reap, and that the gigantic and nefarious imposition known as the Canadian Pacific Railroad had no more money in it for them. They have saddled a debt upon the Dominion Government, which, when it is fully reckoned up, will not be far from three hundred millions of dollars; and they have left in the railroad that they have created the most active and venomous enemy to the welfare and prosperity of the United States that has appeared in all our commercial history.

STEPHEN and his associates are satisfied with the plunder that they have wrung from the Dominion of Canada. They have brought its Government face to face with bankruptcy, and they have imposed upon that Government, if it would avoid that bankruptcy, the remorseless necessity of operating the Canadian Pacific and Its piratical feeders within the United States and without under conditions as injurious as possible to the citizens of this country. Bo far as STEPHEN and the rest are concerned, the Dominion can do what it pleases with the property. It has been a gold mine to them, and now that it is worked out, they have no further use for it.

The spoliation of the Dominion by a gang of English railroad speculators is no affair of ours; but the railroad which they have created is a standing menace to some of the largest and most substantial of our interests. It is a political and strategetic railroad, not a commercial undertaking; and the design is that now, from the very outset, it shall be maintained at the expense of our American railroads. The rates which it establishes, when it carries a train load of tea from Vancouver to New York, are not commercial rates. They are not regulated by an honest freight tariff. They are the expedients of a subsidized and piratical competitor, retained and bound by no ordinary commercial considerations.

As if it were not bad enough that our railroads should have to endure such competition, their condition is made intolerable by the operation of the Inter-State Commerce law, which prohibits them from meeting the rate of their freebooting competitor and making a square fight for the business. Thus we are confronted with the extraordinary spectacle of a dishonest and malignant attack upon American enterprise and American property, carried on under the protection of

an American statute! We are glad to see that the repeated and earnest protests of THE SUN have had their effect at Washington, and have at last fixed the attention of Congress upon this gross and dangerous abuse. It is not to be supposed that the United States will stand idly by and see the investment of millions of American citizens preyed upon securely by unprincipled privateers, whose letters of marque, issued at Ottawa, are submissively countersigned by the Inter-State Commerce Commission at Washington.

A Great and Genuine American Free Trade Statesman.

From the journals of London we sometimes get views of American subjects that are not only novel but instructive. In this regard, the subjoined statements of the London Echo are perhaps worthy of more attention than their intrinsic substance might merit under ordinary circumstances:

"Mr. RANDALL, if the American papers to hand this ng be correct, has left no stone unturned to defeat the free trade policy; he has made all sorts of proposi-tions, some of them involving extravagant expenditure of the public money, in order to do away with the reduction of customs duties. He has, it is solemnly as-serted intrigued with the friends of President CLEVE-Governor Hill of New York State, an old friend of Mr CLEVELAND. But the Democratic conference has resulted r defeat, and it is now seen that the party ha resolved to support the reduction of the tariff. This is good news for England, for it means an increased wool, iron, and steel trade. More than that, it is the beginsing of an enlightened policy which will be of great

It is true that Mr. RANDALL is determinedly opposed to everything that an Englishman would call a free trade policy, and this for the very reason that he might himself be properly described as the greatest living champion of free trade.

The free trade which RANDALL teaches and believes in is that which is practised under the Constitution of the United States between all the members of the American Union. It is a free trade in whose unspeakable benefits more than sixty millions of American freemen are participants; and its foundation stone is the doctrine that Amerios shall take care of herself, and shall not pand over to England any part of that independence and self-government which our fathers fought for in the days of GEORGE WASHINGTON, THOMAS JEFFERSON, and BEN-JAMIN FRANKLIN.

The London Echo may understand what it chooses with regard to the MILLS bill and to the contest against it in which Mr. RANDALL held the lead until his health gave way, and he was broken down by a dangerous illness. It may construe as good news for England the false and exaggerated reports which are sent out from this country by those partisans of English superiority who think that there is no real free trade except it is with the Royal Dominions, and who ignore and despise that magnificent commercial freedom-the greatest, in fact, the only great and complete free trade the world has ever seen-which exists among the States and people of this country.

No doubt the principles of an enlightened policy might be of great value to England the British people would but learn them; but our English cousins had better waste no time on the expectation that they can shortly gain the command of the American market, and overthrow and annul that absolute independence, commercial as well as political, which we gained from them by the

sword more than one hundred years ago. We are for American free trade, of which M RANDALL, soon, we trust, to be restored to perfect health, is the chief representa-

tive and defender. God bless him, and God | daylight, and while he was under no excitebless the liberty and independence of the United States!

on their part have been shamed into ap-

proaching the inquiry with at least the show

Four of the amendments made on Tues-

day were either proposed or heartily wel-

comed by the Home Rule members. One of

these gives the Commission power to arrest

any person who disobeys a summons to tes-

tify. This is supplemented by another giv-

ing the Commission the same power to

punish for contempt as is lodged in the

High Court of Justice. With these pro-

visions it seems probable that Mr. PARNELL

will be able to compel the production of

the persons who gave the forged letters to

the Times. Another change of obvious mo-

ment to the Home Rulers was made in the

original text of the bill by authorizing the

Commission to report by installments. This

will make it very difficult to refuse Mr. PAR-

NELL's reasonable demand that the genuine-

empowered to secure their attendance.

was plain from his attitude during Tues-

day's discussion. Yet the fundamental ob-

Every one of the three Judges composing it

is a so-called Unionist; that is to say, in-

flexibly inimical to the Home Rule move-

ment which the Times so savagely assails.

which we used to hear at one time a good

deal from Englishmen. Then, again, the

scope of the investigation is still, as it

appreciate the rank injustice of thus casting

a drag-net over the whole history of a move-

ment national in magnitude, we must again

remind our readers that all that Mr. PAR-

NELL, in the exercise of a traditional privi-

lege, asked of his fellow members in the

House of Commons was a Parliamentary

Commission to settle the one simple question

whether the incriminating letters ascribed to

him by a hostile newspaper were authentic.

When we compare what Mr. PARNELL re-

nuested with what he has got from the Tory

Government, it may truly be said that he

asked for bread and has received a stone.

The Point Judith Sea Serpent.

The sea serpent has again been sighted, and

the newspaper wits will revive the old, old

ests at its expense. After having been dis-

covered off Watch Hill a few days before, the

mysterious monster was encountered on

Saturday to the southeast of Point Judith

But we can tell these sharp young men of

the newspapers that the existence of the sea

serpent is no jesting matter. It has been a

subject of serious scientific discussion for

many years past, and zoölogists are now by

no means disposed to scoff at the possibility

that there is in the sea a creature such as

Capt. DELORY reports having seen, and

which may be a modified type of mon-

sters of past geological periods of which we

gator's, with jaws that "looked to be at

with teeth six inches long, while the eyes

were as large as the crown of a hat. Back

from the head ran a huge fin, which was

kept straight." The entire length he esti-

mates as about seventy feet. This recalls

the graphic description of the fossil ichthyo-

saurus and plesiosaurus in HAWKINS'S "Ex-

"The ichthyosaurus had the back of a porpoise, the

the paddles of cetaces, and the vertebras of fish.

"The pleniosaurus combined in its structure the head
of a linard, with teeth like those of a crocodile, a neck

esembling the body of a serpent, a trunk and tall of

were of enormous size. There is, according-

y, no doubt that at one period of the earth's

existence the sea swarmed with creatures

type, remain is suggested as not impossible

by AGASSIZ, and also by KIBBY in his Bridge-

The many reports of mariners that they

have actually seen monsters resembling or

recalling these are commonly explained as

optical delusions, such as the mistaking of a

number of porpoises swimming one behind

the other for a continuous body, or of a line

of seaweed for a veritable serpent of enor-

mous length. But the accounts are too

numerous and too particular, and some

of the observers have been too in-

telligent to make such an explanation

satisfactory, and the more so as it is offered

by men who were not themselves among the

witnesses, and who cannot deny to sea-

men unusually sharp and accurate sight as

to what occurs upon the water. The stories

of the mariners, too, are positive testimony.

They say that they have seen the sea ser

pent, while the others can only say that

believe that it exists to be seen.

they have not seen it, and that they do not

For example, in 1848 Capt. MACQUIAE of

the British man-of-war Dædalus formally

and officially reported to the Admiralty that

he and three of his officers and several of his

men plainly saw a huge sea serpent, which

he particularly described, during a voyage

from the East Indies. When this report was

published, Prof. RICHARD OWEN, the cele-

brated naturalist, ridiculed it as describing

an impossibility, and argued to prove that

by an optical delusion the Captain had mis-

taken a great seal for a fabulous sea serpent

'A larger body of evidence, from eyewit

nesses, might be got together in proof of

ghosts than of the sea serpent," concluded

Prof. Owen, who regarded the negative evi-

dence against the existence of the monster,

or the absence of any recent remains of

great sea serpents, as stronger than the

positive statements of the Captain. In

other words, Prof. Owns contended that

Capt. MacQuiae could not have seen

the sea serpent because he himself did not

believe there was one to be seen. There-

upon the Captain replied to him that there

was no "possibility of optical illusion," and

that he had only described what he and his

officers and crew had actually seen in broad

ons of those of a quadruped, and paddles

read and sternum of a lizard, the teeth of a crocodile

tinct Monsters of the Ancient Earth:"

east five feet in length, and were studded

have the fossil remains.

ike those of turtles."

water Treatise.

serpent as having a h

by Capt. DELORY of the sloop Mary Lane.

of a more conitable spirit.

to obtain data for scientific use. We must remember, too, that sometimes what scientific men have declared to be im-The Parnell Commission in Its Final possible has afterward actually occurred, as Form. when Dr. LARDNER scouted the notion that Far from having been passed last week, steamship could get across the Atlantic. as has been assumed in some quarters, the Positive testimony cannot be upset by PARNELL Commission was in more than one merely negative. material respect amended, when on Tuesday

Therefore we suggest to the newspaper of this week it again came up in the House young men that before making sport of of Commons. From the general tenor of Capt. DELORY's sea serpent they set about the debate, moreover, two conclusions of no acquiring some information on the subject little importance may be drawn; first, that from the voluminous literature regarding it. Mr. PARNELL and his colleagues have de-They will find that it is not at all funny, but termined to accept an investigation by the very serious reading, and they may get Commission, in lieu of suing the Times for needed intellectual discipline out of it. libel; and, secondly, that the Government

ment, but was simply seeking with calmness

Intoxication as a Crime.

A recent decision of Police Commissioner JAMES D. BELL in administering the affairs of the Police Department of the city of Brooklyn, has called attention to the precise circumstances under which intoxication is an offence against the laws of this State.

Simply to get drunk is no crime. To be ounishable as a criminal offence, the intoxication must be in some public place. The Excise law of 1857 as amended in 1869, declares it to be the duty of every officer, whenever he shall find a person intoxicated in any public place, to apprehend such person and take him before some police magistrate, whose duty it shall be to try him for the offence; and upon conviction the magistrate may impose a fine ranging from three dollars to ten dollars, and may send the offender to prison if he falls to pay the tine.

ness of the letters imputed to him shall be The question whether the offence thus dethe first point examined. In order, also, to fined constitutes a crime came before the guarantee accused members of Parliament Court of Appeals two years ago in the case from detention in prison while their cases of a New York policeman who had been disare subjects of inquiry, the Commission is missed under the section of the Consolidation act which provides that no one shall be Unquestionably, as thus altered, the bill is allowed to remain a member of the police s much better thing than it was when it force who shall have been convicted of any emerged a week ago from the Committee of crime. The policeman admitted that he had the Whole. That Mr. PARNELL thought so been fined under the Excise law for public intoxication, but contended that this did jections to the tribunal remain unanswered.

not amount to a conviction of crime. The Court of Appeals thought otherwise, and declared that public intoxication under that statute had all the elements of a crime, being offensive to public decency and dangerous to the good order and well-being of This scarcely exemplifies the fair play of society. The decision established the rule that no person can be appointed a patrolman or permitted to remain such on the police force of this city who has ever been was first outlined, practically unlimited in fined or imprisoned for intoxication in a respect of persons or of time. To public place.

> Moore is Ready-Let the Battle Proceed! Mr. JAMES G. BLAINE returns to his native land only to find that he is in trouble. The New York Times printed yesterday a declaration of war from the Parsee Merchant-a mild and amiable old gentleman, rather inclined to be tedious on the subject of free trade, and chiefly distinguished by his firm personal conviction that when he takes off his boots Political Economy goes unshed. Note the brave yet chivalric terms in which

Moore flings down the gage of battle: "Allow me, Mr. Editor, to welcome Mr. BLAINE mos heartily. I am his political opponent as to party and on the great economic question of the day. But per-sonally I am his sincere well wisher. I have had the honor of his acquaintance, and I hope friendship, these many years, and I have really a warm corner in my heart (as the Scotch have it) for him. I have never in all my numerous writings said a word that could give him personal pain, nor shall I ever do so. But at th ame time I anticipate the great pleasure in breaking oxens of lances with him in the coming campaign or

"There is no honor or pleasure in fighting with a puny set of pigmios that now sport themselves on wooden stalking horses, with swerds of lath. There is at least benor in measuring swords with a real champion, ever f you get worsted."

Is there anything in recent political literature more delightfully, if unintentionally, humorous than this? The funny old Parsee free trader may well

feel that at last he is measuring swords with a real champion-that is, if his challenge meets with the respectful attention which Capt. DELORY describes the Point Judith its deadly earnestness seems to expect. Let the battle begin! It will be one of

the most thrilling duels ever witnessed. A showing every important natural feature of hand-to-hand encounter between HENRY of | their territory, and their splendid maps were Navarre and-let us say-Mr. Pickwick could hardly have been more interesting.

Gov. Hill was the favorite in the 2:20 race at Cleveland resterday, and came in sixth. Is this an omen to impair Express. Omen! No. The fortunes of this Gov. Hill

are no more related to those of Governor Hill, DAVID BENNETT, than those of the unhappy California stallion Grover Cleveland are to the fortunes of GROVER CLEVELAND, President, That horse, in addition to being a failure here as a racer, broke his leg the other day and was shot, but that is no reason for supposing that there has been a flaw in Mr. CLEVELAND'S luck. The fact is that all very distinguished men have ables and horses named after them in great The eyes of the ichthyosaurus, by the way, numbers. The natural liability of any of these o die or break down or run away or lose a rac at any moment is always too great to be interpreted as an event of special meaning in connection with the future of their respecnot unlike that described by Capt. DELORY, tive namesakes. If our great statesmen had and that some of the same, or a modified to suffer simultaneously with the ills of all the poor horses and bables named after them, ambition would no longer look to eminence and public life would be shunned like a thing accursed. Besides, this Gov. Hill may beat them all before the circus or circuit is over.

We proffer our cordial and appreciative ongratulations to Senator Cullon of Illinois. He comes up to the mark on the question of the bankrupt and piratical Canadian railroads like a true American statesman. More power to his manly and patriotic blows!

We copy in another place some rather startling reports which the Pittsburgh Press publishes as coming from a correspondent in this city. The purport of the thing is that as our chief Mugwump newspapers threaten to support Warnen Miller, the Republican candidate for Governor, in order to defeat David BENNETT HILL after he shall have been nominsted by the United Democracy, in the same way many friends of Governor HILL will take vengeance upon the Mugwumps by cutting the Democratic candidates for Presidential electors, and some of them, we are told, will even go so far as to vote for the Hannison candidates. While it is true that the New York Times and the Evening Post will do anything to beat HILL, we do not believe that any considerable number of New York Democrats will take any

such vengeance as that which the Pittsburgh Press describes. The Democrats of New York regard the Mugwumps with too much indiffer ence to be moved to reprisals by anything that they can do. The United Democracy will stand by their standard, and the devices of the enemy will have no effect upon them If the Mahatmas, or the Mahalas, or the Chelongks, or the Blavatskys care a rap about

the progress of occult science in this region they will project themselves over here and speak their minds to the Hindoo Thakar ARESHI SAUABRAH Of Mount Kisco. That Oriental, instead of spending his time pricking the blunt convolutions of the Western brain with the searching probes of an intellect trained in theosophical mysteries, sends us an announcement that on the morning of Sept. 24 he will "walk" the Croton aqueduct, commencing at Croton Falls at 4 o'clock, and

"traverse the entire length on foot, alone, to

made for the purpose, having prosured a per-

mit to wall from Engineer CHURCH. For a Hidoo pedestrian, this seems too exessively commonplace. If he would support the reputation of his race for powers beyond the known nature of man, he will not set foot in the aquelust until it is full of water. Then If he can will down to New York he will show that he is a thictly first-class Thakar, if not a Fakir, and it all probability he will be elected President of the Theosophical Society of the city of New Tork.

The Buffdo Express persists in its denial of the proposition that President CLEVELAND has a right to be registered in Buffalo and to vote there. We quote its principal affirmations: "He is not a totar because he has no demicile in Buffalo, where he could vote if he had retained it. But he

renounced it formsly, by latter, specifying a reason for so doing, and agree same time announcing his intention not to resume lis residence here. He did it to avoid the payment of a personal tax, 200.13. His 'intention to remove' was emmunicated to a public officer by his friend and former partner, Lawyer Bussett, and 'such intention is carried into effect. He removed from Buffalo, N. Y., toRed Top. D. C., 'with an intention of making it his prinanent residence, and he expressly notified the Assessor that his intention was not to return to Buffalo ever. And so his name was stricken from the list of residents in Buffalo subject to local taxation These being the dreimstances, it seems to be altogether likely that if Mr. DLIVELAND were to present himself for registry in Buffalch's application would be refused."

We trust there is some error in these statements, and our sispicion that such is the case is confirmed batte fact that the Express quotes as a legal authority upon the question of domicile, residence and right to vote the "Code of Public Instruction of the State of New York." This code has not the force of law, and accordingly it is highly possible that the whole ratiocination of the Express is imaginary and insubstantial.

At any rate, it is a great pity if Mr. CLEVELAND has not preserved for himself a legal residence in the State of New York, so that he can return to the place and by registered, and on election day vote for the cardidates of the Democracy.

Honors are easy, Mr. Calvin S. Brice is a coparcener with Leri I Moston in the Canadian Pacific Railroad. - Washington Printe.

Mr. Monton has skipped. Now Col. Baice should skip, too, bit the longest and quickest jump of all should le taken by the Hon, Bill

Mr. James B. White of Fort Wayne, the Republican who represents in Congress the Twelfth Indiana datrict, is probably entitled to the distinction of having presented the silliest bill yet offered in the present Congress It is an act for making wages uniform in the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, and provides that no male citizen or alien employed as a laborer shall get less than \$1.50 for a day of ten hours' work; no woman more than eighteen years old less than a dollar; and no minor between fourteen and eighteen less that seventy-five cents. The Inter-State Commerce Commissioners are to carry out the profidens of the act, and secure the prescribed ninimum of wages for its beneficiaries. The paltry sum of \$1,000,000 is

to be given them or that purpose.

MR. JAMES B. WEITE was elected to the Fiftieth Congress by plurality of 2.484 votes over his Democratic ompetitor. That was a big plurality, but Mr. WHITE appears to be a big fool. The people of the Twelfth Indiana district owe it to him to give him a rest of least two years from next March. He needs the time in order to master the rudiments of common sense aid study the Constitution of the United States,

The great lead which the New York Base Ball Club now hasover its opponents indicates that the majority h the Empire State in the November electionwill be enormous.

Before the workis much further advanced upon the topographic map of our country. which is now engacing the geographers of the Geological Survey, is to be hoped that Congress will authorize the engraving of these sheets and their sal to the public at cost. The primary purpose d this map is to serve as a basis for the geological map of the country, it of course being uselss to attempt to represent our geology on paper before an accurate topographic survey is nate, so that the exac position of the valous geological feature may be shown. These beautiful topographic sheets give all details that are of permanent and general imenst, such as contour lines showing the valous elevations, and the steepness of hills, the courses of highways. railroads, canals, &c. (nly New Jersey and Massachusetts have this far published maps made in cooperation with the work of the National Geological Survey The trouble with the maps of all our other States and Territories is that they shownothing accurately. and aside from the chief liver courses, mountains, and lakes, give no lea whatever of the topography of the county. All this interesting information is just that the Governmen is employing the best topgraphical talent in the country to secure, and the maps which embody their labors shouldbe made available to whoseever desires to buy hem.

A lady poet of Maine has a sad wall in the Boston Transcript on the rifrain "He comes to me no more." But why slouldn't he come to her? Because in a newspaper she prints her name as "HATTIE." No young man ought ever to come to a girl waowill do that. But if she will reform, and call lorself HARRIET, he may come, perhaps.

"NO DODGE," SAYS BRECKINRIDGE. And Yet Connecticut and New Jersey are Not Getting Much Mils Literature, From the Cincinnuit Enquirer.

New York, Aug. 6.-Mr. W. P. C. Breckin ridge, the handsome Kentucky aljunet of the Ways and Means Committee, and Mr. L.Q. Mills, the Chairman, made tariff speeches Saturday gight in Harlem in the line of their public atterances in the House of Repre-sentatives. This indicates ne Seeire on their part to evade the tariff issue. I told Mr. Breckinridge frankly that my observation in New Jersey was that unle there was an intelligent discussion of the tariff from the standpoint of the Democratic record already made up, that there would be quite a failing off of the Demogratic vote. In other words, that deliging and running away from it might do even more harm than good. "It will not be dodged," he said. And fet Mr. Breckinridge may not know whereof he speaks.

This is the question which & now giving the National cil. As yet but few of the leading tariff speeches have been sent into either New Jerrey or Connecticut. This

Chief Justice Fulle's Daughters. From the Rochester Union and Advertise

Besides the loss of \$20.000 income, there was another thing for Mr. Fuller to souther. In Chicago, a city full of workingmen, his eight daughters migh expected to find husbands, but who is there in Wash ton for them to marry? Department clerks? No: Foreign diplomats? No! Who tlen!

Clear Light on the Grat Question. From the Albany Times.

It is as absurd for the Mils bill advocates to Dumley (whose credit is not first-class)-1 sy it reduces the tariff only 5 per cent., counting only the dutiable articles retained, as it would be for protec-tionists to say that it reduces the tariff 112 per cent., counting the wool, salt, and lumber put on the free lis

The Sun's Story of Sheridan. From the Philadelphia Foot.

The most brilliant, substantial, and accurate piece of military writing which lasbeen published in any American newspaper since the war is the sketch of Phil Sheridan's life in Tue New York Sun of Aug. &

A publication of great value is the Nationa Editorial Journalist and Printer and Publisher, issued at Chicago by the National Journalist Publication Com-pany, of which R. B. Herbert of Indianapolisis the Presipany, of which R. H. Herbert of Indianapolic in pages dent. It is in quarto form, with 21 we-column pages dent. It is in quarto form, with 21 we-column pages devoted exclusively to news and discussions relating to the newspaper business. Every newspaper man will the newspaper business. Every newspaper man will find it to his advantage to read it, and there are few who New York city, a distance of 35 miles, 300 will not be surprised by the information it contains, which cannot be found elsewhere, respecting the extent, and importance of the newspaper interests in this country. THE AOURDUCT NEARLY DONE.

Only Thirty-three Feet Remain to be Ex-envated, Engineer Church Says, The new Aqueduct Commission was complete at yesterday's meeting. Commissioner John J. Tucker having taken the oath. Chief Engineer Church reported the names, duties. and pay of all the employees of the Commission, in response to a resolution adopted at the pravious meeting. He also reported a table showing the work of each contracting party in lineal feet of excavation, and the number of feet of unexcavated tunnel, which is only 33. The report says that the entire tunnel and all the open cuts are practically completed except a few abort stretches of bench in some of the headings, which will be blasted out as fast as rock from them is required for backing ma-

sonry. Another report shows that about sonry. Another report shows that about a mile and a quarter of sidewalks, one and a half miles of roof arch, and six and a quarter miles of invert remain to be finished, when the whole of the masonry of the aqueduct will be completed. He adds that the repairs of defective backing now going on in nearly every section require careful and constant inspection, and in place of reducing the number of inspectors, about twenty more would be needed for a while, making 221 in all. This force can be soon rapidly reduced as the repairs are completed.

can be seen rapidly reduced as the repairs are completed.

Mr. Church recommended the appointment of John J. Shields additional supervising inspector, the reinstatement of Inspector P. J. Dooner, and the appointment of Inspectors Patrick J. Loughlin and Charles J. Reilly.

Mayor Hewitt announced that complaints had come to him that some of the contractors were making payments to their men in store orders, and subjecting them to a discount of 30 per cent, if they wanted cash. He said that this was outrageous robbery, and ought to be looked into. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

looked into. It was referred to the Finance Committee.
Commissioner Howe moved that the Mayor be requested to direct the Commissioners of Accounts to investigate the books and records of all departments of the Aqueduct Commission, and the resolution was adopted. An examination was made last March.
On motion of Mayor Hewitt, President Duane was directed to examine and report whether there had not been too much delay in the Bodom reservoir work, and whether there should be any further delay. He understood that of the two dams that will be necessary only one had been begun, and that was only half done.

CROKER SAYS HEWITT WANTS IT. Tammany Wants It. Too, and Will Put Up a Good Man for It.

Fire Commissioner Croker yesterday said that Tammany Hall had not submitted any list of candidates for appointment as Aqueduc Commissioners, and added that he thought that the men whom the Mayor picked out were very good men. When asked his judgment as to whether Mayor Hewitt really wanted to be Mayor again. Commissioner Croker smiled and said that he did not think there was any doubt said that he did not think there was any doubt about it, but that the Mayor wished to have it appear that the office was seeking the man.

"Do you think that he will get a citizens nomination?" the Commissioner was asked.

"I do not. The citizens will stand by Tammany Hall, as they have always done, when we put up a good man, as we will do this time."

"Who will he be?"

"Well, that cannot be announced just now, but of this you may be sure. He will be an honest, upright man, capable in every respect to fill the office and take care of the interests of the people."

In the matter of the appointment of ex-Son-

of the people."

In the matter of the appointment of ex-Senator James Daly Commissioner of Accounts, Mr. Croker, when pressed, simply said: "I think that the place is one that should be divorced from politics. Mr. Daly is a leader in the County Democracy, and it would be embarrassing, at least, for him to have to make a report against an offlicholder who is thus associated with him."

A Doubting Philadelphian Beassured. "The prohibition boom which they are going to try and make march through Georgia."—Editorial Sex, Aus. 2

I have the highest respect for Tax Sca's English, and have read its editorial opinions on style in composition with pleasure and profit, but the expression "try and make" shocks me. Can THE SUN defend it

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4. "Try and make" is perfectly good, sound approved, idiomatic English. Moreover, it is easier, more unaffected, and even more eu-phonious than "try to make." Probably there are pedants who would put the phrase on their Index Expurgatorius. These people forget that the English language is what it is, not what they think it ought to be. Homer is wide awake. Mr. Fenno, and the Cat takes no vacation. Try and remember that, and receive our benedic ion. It is gratifying to find that even in Philadelphia there are students of English.

The Sun's Havana Correspondence.

From La Iberta-A Havana Newspaper The famous journal, THE SUN, recently pubshed a letter from Havana, which exposed Marin's landers, made clear the Captain-General's humiliating conition, and reviewed the political field of the island in masterly manner.

Prom La Lucha-A Havana Newspaper. THE SUN'S HAVANA correspondent in a recent letter gives the details of Marin's secret order to the Custom ouse superintendents throughout the island, forcing them to submit to his dictation.

From El Avisador Cubana THE SER continues to publish every Monday morning a otter from Havana. This series of remarkable letters asserved to make known Cuba's present condition to the previously uninformed Americans. Its correspondent, "Argus," reveals great tact and profound knowledge in his study and exposition of the island's situation. Unquestionably Tax Sun is doing a great public service in publishing these highly interesting letters

A Blessing to the Community. From the Address of J. B. Stoll before the Northern Indiana

Press Association The ideal American newspaper is that which mpartially and truthfully records the events of the day and discusses questions of public policy from a standpoint of right and justice. A paper thus confucted is a blessing to any community, and will ever contribute its mits to perpetuating the noble institu-tions of our grand republic, thus vouchsating to pos-terity the blessings of that greatest of all gifts—a Govrument based upon the will of the people, liberty, equality, justice.

A Backer for Mayor Hewitt, TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I notice your popular journal of to-day an article in relation Mayor Hewitt's candidacy, and also a reference to his platform. This platform contains the same princi-ples you placed before the public some years ago, when you pointed out to the taxpayers of the city that Abram Hewitt would make an admirable Chief Magistrate

S. Hewitt would make an admirable Chief Magistrate for this great micropoits.

Mr. Thomas Brealn and your correspondent were among a great number who certainly endorsed your views in that matter, and have since had no occasion to regret their opinion. Mr. Hewitt has never pandered or recreived to gain favor by appearing on the steps of the City Hall stifred in a green coat with a shannrock in his buttonhole as Mr. Hall, who preceded him, did in order to calch the fresh vote. On the contrary, his stritiched to calch the firsh vote. On the contrary, his stritich and times the recent man and dignified, commanding at all times the recent man and dignified, commanding at all times the recent man and dignified, commanding at all times the recent man and dignified, commanding at all times the recent man and dignified, commanding at all times the recent man and dignified, commanding at all times the recent man and dignified, commanding at all times the recent man and dignified, commanding at all times the recent man and dignified, commanding at all times the recent man and dignified, commanding at all times to be recent man and dignified, commanding at all times to be recent man and dignified and man man and dignified and contract the dignificant man and dignified and man and dignified and d

174 MADISON STREET, Aug. 6. He is a Christian and a Roman Catholic.

please state in to morrow's Sun what religion frace professes: TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will you JERSEY CITY, Aug. 8. Why Don't You Give Your Meal Name !

To the Editor of The Sun-Sig: I have all over town for one of those persons who, it i said, is willing to bet on Cleveland, but can't find on willing to wager \$10,000 on him. Where can I find one A Man is Easinest.

say. Brown, can you lend me \$10 for a few days ?" Brown (reluctantly pulling out a roll of bills)—I—er—pose I'll have to Dumley.

Dumley—Thanks You seem to have plenty of money. rown—Yes, I seem to have more money than brains Will Soon Die Off.

Magistrate (sternly)-You are accused of bigamy, Delphus of having three wives all fiving. What have you to say?

Priscosr—1 pleads mitigatin' sarcumstances, yo' housh. Two ob dem wives ob mine am very sick, sah, Deed day is.

Smith (to Brown, who is late in getting home) What have you got there. Brown !

Brown-Thatsh new hat this f m' wife. I this lef m' night key at heme, an got t' have something t' this pen front door with.

A Clever Scheme.

Got His Lesson Down Fine. "Now. Tommy," said the teacher, "if there are seven peaches on the table and your little mater cain three and you sat four, what will be left?"
The stone, "replied formary. FIII.L.

Alleged Threats of Vengennee-An Improb able Mopublican Invention.

New York, Aug. 6.—The warfare on Gov. Hill of such special organs of President Cleveland as the Times, the Post and the Commercial Advertiser of this city has become a serious matter for the consideration of Chairman Brice and his associates of the National Campaign Committee of the Democracy. In spite of what these papers may say and do, the renomination of Gov. Hill is as certain as any future event in politica can be. It is also certain that these papers will, while supporting Cleveland, also support the Republican candidate for Governor, who is likely to be Warner Miller. Men of the more advanced Mugnump strips are aircady shouting for Cleveland and Miller. Hill is by all odds the most popular Democrat the State has ever known, and this warfare on him is stirring up bad blood.

"If Cleveland and Miller suits some Democrats, why Harrison and Hill are good enough for me," said John Morris, a well-known and popular Jefferson Market forlst, "I am a Hill man to the backbone," he said, "and at least one Democratic vote of the Cleveland strips for Miller will be met on my part by the vote of a Hill Democratic vote of the Cleveland strips for Miller will be met on my part by the vote of a Hill Democratic for Harriscon. It the Clevel From the Pittsburgh Press.

popular Jefferson Market florist. "I am a Hill man to the backbone." he said. "and at least one Democratic vote of the Cleveland stripe for Miller will be met on my part by the vote of a Hill Democrat for Harrison. If the Cleveland managers like this, let them go ahead. If Hill is to be sacrificed, there will be more than one funeral in the Democratic party. I know lots of Democrats who think as I do."

Hill is opposed by the high-toned Cleveland organs for his uncompromising allegiance to machine politics. Every office goes to a strict party man if Hill has the naming of the man. He has no sympathy for alleged civil service reform, and thinks the party in power should have all the offices. He has opposed all efforts to legislate against the liquor interests, has been a consistent friend to the laboring man, and believes the offices should go to party Democrats, Inother words, he does not pretend to be any better or any worse than his party. The Cleveland men would like to see Whitney Secretary of the Navy, or Alfred C. Chapin, the reform Mayor of Brooklyn, named for Governor. Hill will win the nomination in spite of all efforts, and his tremendously strong personal following will be avenged on Cleveland it the organs of the President should be found supporting Warner Miller for Governor. The Times and the Post have gone too far to recede from the stand they have taken, and are certain to support the Republican candidate for Governor while advocating Cleveland for President.

President.

It is this that makes Chairman Brice uneasy. He and others see that Hill cannot be defeated in the State Convention, and that any warfare on him by the "holier than thou" Democrats will be met by the Hill Democrats. Every man who shouts for Cleveland and Miller will make a vote for Harrison and Hill. H. A. Allen, a well-known liquor dealer and Democrat of Brooklyn, takes this view of it.

BREK RABBIT PLAYED OUT.

The Folk Lore and Distects of the South Fad ing Out in Favor of Commonplace English.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The humble country people, the tollers, are advancing in knowledge, in ideas, in language. The time was when most every family and their kindred had a dialect of their own. There was a whole settlement in Gwinnett county who said "wall" for well—"yaas" for yes, and added eh to every break in their sentences. "He told me eh that he was a gwine to town eh, and I axed him eh to bring me some coffee eh." There was another very numerous family who enclosed their sentences with "so it wus" or "so he did." or "so I will." I have bought me a cow, so I have, and I gave \$15 for her, so I did." There are still people living among the hills of north Georgia who say you'uns and we'uns, but they are growing few and old. I knew a good woman who called her daughter Theila, and when I asked what the child's name was, said." Her name is Othello, but I call her Thella for short."

But the children and grandchildren of these good old-fashioned people make no such mistakes. The schoolmaster is abroad in the land and the press is circulating knowledge everywhere. Miss Murfree cannot now find the people nor the dialect in Smoky Mountain that she writes so charmingly about. Betsey Hamilton can't find her quaint and curious characters in north Georgia cracker around Canton. That generation has well night gone. Even the negroes have ceased to use their old-time folk tore, and ber rubbit and ber fox have ceased to discuss their private affairs. Bill. Ann. From the Atlanta Constitution.

Burlal Shees-A New Industry in Chicago From the Chicago Herald,

That there is nothing small about Chicago set has been so frequently demonstrated as to need no reiteration. But that Chicago sup-olies an article in which it has no rival may be

piles an article in which it has no rival may be news to many.

The fact that the rigor mortis made the feet of dead porsons so unwieldy as to necessitate a footgear several sizes too large had for a long time painfully impressed a Joliet dressmaker, a Miss Loomis. She constructed a shoe which not only did away with clumsy leather encasements, but she brought her ingenuity to such a point that the corpse of a person may be buried in number 2s while the wearer in life required number 4s. Of course, the invention was promply patented, and in the course of time a company was incorporated which supplies two-thirds of all the manufacturers of and jobbers in funeral supplies throughout the United States.

and jobbers in juneral supplies.
United States.
The shoe conists of knitted pieces of wool or silk, which are inserted at the heels and at the instens, making it possible to cover the feet of the dead persons not only with a snug fit, but in becoming style. In a block on Dearhorn street a dozen or lifteen girls are at work from morning till night of each working day to manmorning till night of each working day to manmornin morning till night of each working day to man-utacture nothing but burial shoes of all sizes. They are made in four colors—white, cream colored, brown, and black—and three grades— brocaded satin, quilted satin, and feit. The brown color is principally demanded for the funeral of Catholics, and white and eream col-ored for bables and women. The firm turns out from 50 to 100 pairs a day, and they are all taken rapidly, because burial shoes have be-come a necessary part of the outlit of the dead.

From the Philadelphia Record. The only person in New York, if not in the The only person in New York, if not in the country, who enjoys the distinction of employing a daughter of a millionaire as a typewriter is ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James, now President of the Lincoln Bank. The interesting young lady is Miss Jennie Wehle, the daughter of Charles Wehle, the well-known lawyer and real estate owner, who has a luxurious home in Sixty-sixth street. The only reason Miss Wehle has to be a typewriter is because she loves her work. With a delightful home, and with almost everything that money could buy, a finished education and possessed of many natural accomplishments, she has chosen to be a typewriter instead of a society girl. Indeed, it is whispered among her friends that she has declined more than one flattering proposal of marriage because she knew that in order to marry she would have to give up the occupation of a typewriter.

Buge Bury an Objectionable Snake.

From the McReesport News A short time ago a small snake was killed near the residence of Mr. Hilabaum, the Lincoln town the residence of Mr. Hilabaum, the Lincoln town the lincoln th

She Dived into a Tideway and Saved Him.

She Bived into a Tideway and Saved Him.

Prom the Philadelphia Press.

Miss May Borst of West Philadelphia, who has been saying at Somers Point, this achieved the laurels of a heroine. On Monday night, while sitting in a pavilion near the yach wharf, she was started by a cry for assistance. Running to the water's edge, she discovered that Lewis Springman, the 13-year-oil sen of the proprietor of Guy's livte! Philadelphia had fallen in the water. Knowing she was the only person near, she bravely dived off the wharf, grasped the boy's sinking body, and although the tide was swittly running out she brought him to the pier, where her strength falled, and when five minutes fater she was found, both herself and the boy were unconscious. After a time they were revived. Miss Borst is described as a young lady of preposeesing appearance, about 20 years of age, of quiet habits and a great favorite at the Folor.

Sixteenth Century Chestuate. From the Norristenen Herald. A little pamphlet called "Humour in ye Six-teenth Century" showed that ye joker of that period borrowed a great deal of his wit from ye humorist or ye mineteenth century without giving a particle of credit.

James and Benjamin. Now hourse and glum the big base drum

Growls out a welcome, and the fife's sharp notes Squeak the tidings, J. G. B. has come. The magnet drawer of cheers and votes Hail to the mighty with tongue and pen Bands, sainte him with biff, bam, bim Nobody thinks to-day of Ben, But ten times ten thousand and a tiger for Jim!

Now flames the air with the torches' glars, Blue tunics glitter and tin swords gleam O, the glint of belinets the worse for wear.
O, the splendor of slickies as white as cream The martial tread of the marching men Shakes the streets with vehiment vim; These should be the legions of Hen. But they have turned out to-day for Jim.

Now multitudes shout and orators spoul. Touched with a madness that will not wans Here and there a Stalwart may pout. But all the rest are crazy on Blaine. When the sun shines brightly, then Moonlets and stariets all grow dim; Robody thinks to-day of Ben.

But ten times son thousand cheer for Jim!

THE MUGWUMP WAR ON GOVERNOR INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

The one prosperous ocean pler on the Atlantic coast is at Asbury Park. It is a little wooden wharf and is called the fishing pier. Admission is charged for at the cents and a gold medal is offered to whoever catches the biggest fish with rod and reol. The largest thus far was caught about a week ago. It was a sea hass weighing twenty pounds. The man who caught it was so bent on making a record that he failed all night and got this ug fish at half past one o'clock in the morning. Almost at the same moment another man caught a bass weighing

seventeen pounds and a half. The Thousand Islands took like fairyland at night At the present rate time will soon make them the pret tiest as they are now the most unique resort on the con tinent. The islands and the cottages and horeis upo them are now strung with lamps and lanterns to such an extent that there are tens of thousands of lights on either side of the channel between Alexandria Bay and Clayton, and few of the rocky islemane not illuminated As each light is reflected on the surface of the river, the

feet is bewitchingly beautiful. The wife of a very well-known fron operator in Penn sylvania is now stopping at a fashionable hotel near Long Branch. She is beautiful, witty, and accomplished, but she bites her finger nails. She says she cannot help it. She acquired the habit in childhood, and has tried every means to break it up, but without success. At times she has succeeded in resisting the inclination until all her finger nails are triumphantly long, but invariably they disappear as if by magin the first time she is dis turbed, annoyed, or rendered nervous. She does no know when she bites them. She suddenly finds them all gone. Her doctors tell her the habit is incurable except

for very strong willed, phiegmatic persons. Mr. Henry C. Bunner, the povelist, has joined the flannel shirt brigado. He comes to town every day in a white flannel shirt and used to display red, white and blue suspenders until some one told him they were Harrison and Morton badges. He says he hopes to be able to live up to a waist scarf next year, but it is heroism enough for one year to put on a flannel shirt. He brings to the subject new information to the effect that the English swells are having their trousers made without waist band buttons and with little straps around the walst to hold a belt. By next year he will have reached that stage and will snap his fingers at hot weather as well

as conventionality. A novel electric railway is undergoing c a suburb of St. Paul, Minn. The railroad is an elevated structure, and the care are hung below it close to the street level. They hang from sets of wheels taking their power from the tracks, which are charged with electricity. The Engineering and Building Record says that a speed of from eight to ten miles an hour is claimed fo the cars.

The Red Ible Club of New York and Brooklyn fisher men and women has returned to town. Their vacation was spent at Cape Vincent on the St. Lawrence. The ady who got the greatest number of bass was the wife of Mr. William F. Willis of Brooklyn. J. Earl Knox o West Twenty-second street was the champion among the men. He also invented the most astonishing stories old about fishing at night when the club was unde shelter. One of the members, Mr. H. P. Walits, explored the headwaters of the Saguenay by means of the new railroad that has been extended 140 miles north of One bec, and joned the club on the St Lawrence with stories of that new fishing ground that would make every sportsman green with envy could be hear of the big and game trout up there that are hauled in as plentifully

melons grow in a New Jersey patch. "That man is 60 years old, and doesn't know how to ge off a horse car," said a Broadway conductor. "I am afraid he will never learn." The gentleman referred to had stepped from the rear platform in the opposite direc-tion from that in which the car was going almost at full speed. He staggered, and would have fallen had the onductor not caught him by the arm and held him up "I had just rung for the car to stop," continued the conductor, "but the man did not wait. If he had fallen

though, we should have waited to see if he was al right, as that is our orders. The rules are to stop for every passenger, whether he wishes to board the carrie leave it, but, except in case of women and children and elderly gentlemen, we very rarely come to a full step Young and middle aged men do not require it, and jump on and off the cars with great agility." At this point the last remark was neatly punctuated by a natty young fellow boarding the car with all of a

onductor's case and grace. The electric railroad in operation in Asbury Park is an unending source of gossip to the people there. When othing happens to the cars, it is delightful to ride upon It makes good time, the cars are brillian and the speed is rapid; but one never knows when there is going to be a breakdown. Sometimes the trolleyslittle carriages that take the power from wires over-head and feed it to the motors under the cars—wear out or explode, or get off the wires. Then the lights go out,

and the people are stranded until another car happen along. The passengers then guy the railroad men jovin-ly. "See the chap hunting for the electricity with a lantern," one will shout. "Nake up my berth and wake me when we start," another one says. "Passengers will please push the cars when the lights go out," a third one cries. The company has not yet get its own power. It is running by power leased from the electric light company. But it seems to be coining money, for

the novelty of the thing fills the cars. SUNBEAMS.

-A little 4-year-old girl in Macon, Ga., has just got \$800 for a father who is dead, and has the assurance of \$19.50 a month from now until she is 16 years old. Uncle Sam makes the payment under the Arrenra of Pension law.

-Arpad Haraszthy, the great Hungarian California wine grower, is reported to have said that pure California wine can be laid down in this city as cheap as beer. He and others estimate the California wine crop of this year at 30,000,000 gallons

-Some one wants to know if it's true, as reported, that special franking privileges have been canted to Mrs. Sarah Polk, Mrs. Lucretia Garffeld, and irs. Julia D. Grant, and that any mail matter bearing their autographs is treated as paid. The question is asked: "Have we royal downgers in America ! -It is proposed to celebrate the two hun

dredth anniversary of the birth of Alexander Pope by a memorative festival at Twickenham, when there will be a water pageant illustrative of the times of Pope, and a temporary loan exhibition of editions of the poet's works and a collection of autographs, portraits, and relics of his busy life. -Kansas is anxious to annex the strip of and called "No Man's Land" adjoining the State. Not,

the newspapers say, "for boom purposes," but for pro-

tection. Every thief and murderer who commitrime in western and southern Kansas mak for No Man's Land, where he is as safe as the man slayer of old in the city of refuge. -This advertisement recently appeared in an Ithaca newspaper: "Base Ball and Baptism -- A rame of ball will be played at Cayuga Lake Park next Saturday afternoon between the Y. N. C. A. nine of Ithaca and the Mynderse Academy nine of Seneca Falls

At the conclusion of the game will occur the baptizing in the lake of converts of the colored camp meeting." -The Countess Marie de Munster, the aughter of the German Ambassador to France, ha aken with her to Paris two spaniels, descendants of the famous dogs of Frederick the Great. It is said that they were bequeathed to her by the late Emperor Frederick III. with these words: "I leave my favorite doct to the Countess Marie de Munster, hoping that they will

cure her aversion for the canine race." -The roaring gas well back of Canons burg, Pa, is said to have the greatest registered pre-sure of any in the world. The gas looks like a solid piece of blue steel for some distance after it comes out of the pipe. Solid masonry twelve feet thick surround the well to hold the cap on. When in drilling the gas was struck, tools and rope weighing 5,000 pounds were

thrown out as though they were feathers -The seventeen-months'-old daughter of Timothy Hartnett of Melrose, Mass., was cross, being much troubled in gotting her teeth, and Timothy sought to alleviate her pain by feeding her raw whiskey. When the physician got there the baby was in convulsions, and Timothy was arrested. The report says that "owing to

the prisoner's having a wife and three small children the Judge sentenced him only to the House of Correc-tion for three months." The child recovered. -It will take 5,760 books of gold leaf to gild the dome of the Boston State House. Each bond contains twenty sheets of gold leaf, each sheet contain ing a little over \$16 square inches. The sheets are so thin that 1,000 of them laid one on the other make but an inch in thickness. The gold is within a carat of pure

and weighs 354 pounds Troy. Each book is worth sev-enty cents, so that the gold leaf alone costs \$4,032. It will take afteen skilled workmen six weeks to do the 100--If Gen. Lew Wallace writes his "Life of Candidate Harrison" with the same care with which he wrote his famous "Ben Hur" it won't be done in time to do the most good. It is said that he first wrote "Ben Hur" on a slate that he might "rub out easily then on soft paper with a pencil. He went over and over his pages with great care, and finally sent the book " the Harpers written on large unruled paper, in violetink, so well done that the reader who want over it for the publishers said that it was the finest manuscript ever

offered to him. -It is told that when Frederick III. of Germany was in London last Sir Morell Mackenzie in roduced to him a celebrated American physician, who examined his throat carefully. "I suppose," said the Emperor, "an imperial throat is very much like that of other throats" "Well," answered the American quickly, "we will try and make it so, at any rate Frederick appreciated the answer, and smittne his mighty chest, | said " But this is all right, is it The doctor looked him over gravely and replied. Vol. As for the rest, you would make a good American. The Emperor enjoyed it all, but the German doctors were simply dumfounded at the levily of the Yankes.